

Worse Subway Disasters May Come, Says Mayor's Engineer

Weather—Fair to night and Wednesday; frost probable

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FRENCH REPORT FURTHER SUCCESS; ENTIRE LINE CHECKED, BERLIN CLAIM

EXPERT'S REPORT OF DANGER STILL THREATENING SUBWAY, MAYOR'S ANSWER TO M'CALL

Grand Jury Head Also Declares Insufficient Bracing Caused Disasters.

POLICE RULE TRAFFIC.

Engineers Arrive From Boston and Philadelphia to Seek Cause of Disasters.

In answer to the challenge of Chairman Edward E. McCall that he specify his reasons for asserting that, because of the discovery of "grave danger" of other subway cave-ins, Broadway should be closed between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-third Streets, Mayor Mitchell today made public memorandum of Nelson P. Lewis, Chief Engineer of the Board of Estimate. In his report Engineer Lewis announces his findings, showing that along Broadway in the area indicated, there is danger of far worse disasters than that at Thirty-eighth street.

The Engineer takes up the various danger points as follows:

One—Near Twenty-sixth Street, and about fifty feet north of the heading, there are signs of movement on the east side of the street. Four braces have already been put in, but the bent at this point is not a continuous structure and should be improved.

Two—Between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Streets the earth is braced back by a shunting blocked against the posts on both sides of the street, but the rangers of the shunting are not posted.

Three—At the Twenty-eighth Street crossing three-inch by ten-inch planks with five-inch spikes are being used for cross bracing. These are not believed to give sufficient stiffness to the structure. On both the east and west sides of Broadway, where there is apparently excavation for a station entrance, the posting appears to be insufficient.

BRACING IS INSUFFICIENT AT TWENTY-NINTH STREET.

Four—Just north of Twenty-ninth

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

ASQUITH OPPOSES TALK OF CONSCRIPTION

Tells Commons There Should Be No Discussion of Recruiting Now.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Premier Asquith this afternoon appealed to all members of the House of Commons not to raise the question of conscription or the success of recent recruiting "at this critical moment in the history of the war."

"It is especially undesirable that the recruiting question be discussed just now," said the Prime Minister, "when we are watching with intense sympathy and hope the gallant efforts of the allied forces."

DUMBA RECEIVES FORMAL RECALL; WILL SAIL OCT. 5

Austrian Envoy Asks State Department for Safe Conduct.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The unconditional recall of Austrian Ambassador Dumba was announced at the State Department today.

A telegram was received from Dumba stating that he had been recalled by his Government and asking that safe conduct be secured.

He announced that he would leave on Oct. 5 from New York.

Foreign Minister Burian of Austria also advised American Ambassador Penfield that, as a matter of course Dumba's recall would be final.

Dr. Dumba made himself unacceptable to this Government when he attempted to transmit through James P. J. Archibald, an American correspondent, a report to his Foreign Office which disclosed his participation in plans to cripple American industries. The American Government cancelled Archibald's passport and demanded the recall of the Ambassador.

A proposal that Dr. Dumba quit the United States on leave of absence was unsatisfactory and President Wilson insisted on his recall.

All the papers and documents carried by Archibald reached the department by mail today from Ambassador Page in London. Acting Secretary Polk said practically all of importance had been published. Copies have been given to the Department of Justice to determine if there shall be any action against other individuals involved.

State Department officials would not say whether there would be any steps taken in the case of Archibald, Captain Von Papen, the German military attaché, or Consul General Von Nuber of Austria.

Ambassador Penfield notified the State Department today he had received Austria's reply to the American note answering Vienna's first communication protesting against the shipment of war supplies to the allies. The new note is described as very long, and a legal answer to Secretary Lansing now is on the cables.

LENOX, Mass., Sept. 28.—At the Austrian Embassy this afternoon it was stated matters were indefinite as yet so far as the date for Dr. Dumba leaving here, but Dr. Dumba and Mrs. Dumba will sail for home via Holland Oct. 5 on the steamship Netherlands. The remainder of the Embassy staff will not leave until Oct. 16.

SAINT FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—Capt. Fritz Von Papen and Prince Hatzfeldt, it was discovered today, suddenly cut short their "vacation" here yesterday and departed for Mexico.

MISSING MARION ODELL WHO WAS FOUND WITH BOY SHE ELOPED WITH



ODELL GIRL FOUND BY WOMAN SLEUTH; WILL WED TO-DAY

Missing Girl and Youth She Eloped With Trained to Rooming House.

Marion Odell, the Harlem fifteen-year-old girl whose mother feared had been murdered or held a prisoner against her will, was found today by Detective Morgan and a woman private detective, Mrs. Sue Williams, in a rooming house at No. 31 Stuyvesant Place. She was taken to Police Headquarters, as was Julius Benisch of No. 184 Lexington Avenue, with whom she eloped last Wednesday night. They will be married if the consent of Mrs. Odell is obtained.

Benisch and the girl say that they ran away to get married, but were too late to get a license on Wednesday and took a room in the house in Stuyvesant Place. On Thursday they read in the papers an account of the girl's disappearance and were afraid to venture out.

The room rent for another week was due to-morrow and the pair had only a little money left. Benisch went up to see Mrs. J. J. Sternfelder, the girl's aunt, at No. 136 West One Hundred and Forty-second Street, and told her where Marion was living. Mrs. Sternfelder accompanied him downtown and they reached the Stuyvesant Place house just as the detectives arrived.

The girl said she loves Benisch and wants to marry him. Mrs. Sternfelder said she was agreeable to the marriage and went to Mrs. Odell's home at No. 123 East One Hundred and Twenty-first Street to obtain her consent. Mrs. Odell was too ill to leave her home, and late this afternoon Benisch and the girl, accompanied by the detectives went to see her. Mrs. Sternfelder said she believed Mrs. Odell will consent to her daughter marrying Benisch. If the consent is not obtained Benisch will be arrested on a charge of abduction.

RUSSIAN FLEET SHELLS GERMANS NEAR RIGA

PETROGRAD, Sept. 28.—Russian warships bombarded German positions near the Gulf of Riga on Saturday morning, silencing all enemy batteries. It was officially announced here today.

A chance shot from one of the German guns struck a Russian vessel, killing Commander Prince Wisniewski, Capt. Swinin and five others and wounding eight sailors.

MARKET IS DIZZY WITH SALES GOING OVER 1,600,000

War Stocks Soar and Fall in a Day of Wild Trading on 'Change.

BALDWIN IS FREAKISH.

Jumps to New High Mark of 150, Drops to 125 and Closes at 128.

"Speculation on the New York Stock Exchange to-day exceeded the records for several years. Total sales amounted to 1,662,302 shares, which is 211,402 above yesterday's heavy transactions.

It was a day for skyrockets. Favorite issues went up to abnormal heights and then had a hard fall at the close. Seldom has the performance of Baldwin Locomotive stock been equalled for acrobatics on the Exchange.

After a week of relatively moderate trading from 80 to 112, Baldwin opened this morning at 119 and took the center of the stage for the entire season. It gyrated around, skipping three and four points at a step until in the afternoon, with a sudden high kick, it touched 150.

The effort was too great, however, to be maintained and the stock turned a backward somersault down to 125, finally closing at 128.

Imitations of this performance were given by a number of other industrial issues. The short upward in fancy flights and cheers of brokers on the floor and excitement in offices throughout the financial district. Many wise old professionals shook their heads and warnings of danger ahead were uttered by numerous brokers to their customers.

The reaction came during the last hour of trading when prices fell all around, but still left the level at the highest of the year.

Interest and trading centered in the war stocks, many of which were boosted to the highest prices they have ever known. Conservatism and caution were disregarded in the exciting plunge of speculators from every State in the Union to buy stocks.

Telegraph wires were burdened with messages, and the big Stock Exchange houses having Western branches and private wires could not keep up with the flood of orders. Wall Street offices were filled with players and speculators. Every tip was passed along, growing in size with the transmission. No news was too improbable or exaggerated to fail of followers.

The pace makers of previous spurts, Bethlehem Steel and General Motors, both moved up to new top notches and seemed contesting for the honor of being the highest priced industrial stock on the Exchange. General Motors took the lead today at 375, while Bethlehem followed closely behind at 368.

The stock of every manufacturing company that could in any way be connected up with war orders was eagerly bid up. Gains of from two to six points were made in many issues. Among the most active stocks were General Electric, American Locomotive, American Car & Foundry, Lackawanna Steel, American Steel Foundry, Studebaker, Republic Iron & Steel and Tennessee Copper.

Railroads were neglected in the craze over industrials and their prices sagged or barely held steady.

(For Quotations see Page 2)

CZAR CONGRATULATES FRANCE ON VICTORY, POINCARÉ SENDS GREETING TO RUSSIA.



PARIS, Sept. 28.—Emperor Nicholas to-day telegraphed to President Poincaré from the General Headquarters of the Russian army his congratulations on the French success in the Champagne region, as follows:

"On learning the news of the great success won by the glorious French army I take the occasion to address to you as well as to your valiant army my warmest felicitations and most sincere wishes for the future unalterable prosperity of France."



PARIS, Sept. 28.—President Poincaré sent the following reply to the congratulatory telegram from the Czar:

"I thank Your Majesty for the felicitations addressed to our armies on the occasion of the fine success they have just won with the co-operation of their allies over the common enemy. I beg Your Majesty to accept my warmest compliments for the magnificent valor of which the Russian troops daily give example and which compels the admiration of the entire world."

ALLIES SUFFER A DEFEAT; GROUND GAINED, SAYS BERLIN

War Office Reports That Masses of Cavalry Were Shot Down—More Officers, Men and Guns Captured.

OFFICIAL GERMAN REPORT:

BERLIN, Sept. 28 (via London).—The following report was issued today by the War Office:

"The enemy continued yesterday his attempts to break through our lines without achieving any results. On the contrary he suffered in many places very considerable losses, besides bringing us an appreciable gain in territory.

"Our counter attacks resulted in our capturing of twenty officers and 750 men, increasing the number of prisoners taken in this locality to 3,397 men including a number of officers. Nine additional machine guns were captured.

"At Souchez, Angres and Rocincourt and also along the entire front from the Champagne to the Argonne, attacks by the French were repulsed without a break.

"In the region of Souain the enemy actually brought forward masses of cavalry, showing a remarkable lack of appreciation of the situation. Naturally many of them were shot down and the others forced to flee as quickly as possible.

"During the repulse of these attacks the Saxon reserve regiment and the troops of the Frankfurt-on-the-Main Division especially distinguished themselves.

"In the Argonne a small advance was made on our part to improve our position at La Fille Morte. The movement brought us the desired result, besides securing for us as prisoners four officers and 250 men.

"On the hill at Combres the enemy's positions were blown up and blocked up yesterday and the day before by extensive line explosions."

Serious Reverse in France

Admitted by German Paper

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 28 (via London).—Astonishment is expressed by the Frankfurter Zeitung that the Germans on the western front were able to resist the attack of the entente allies, following, as it did, three days of bombardment.

"The news that has reached us," says the Zeitung, "leaves no doubt that on the western front a storm has burst which exceeds in violence everything that has so far happened in this war."

It expresses belief that the figures in the Paris official statement

(Continued on Second Page.)

GAINS IN THE CHAMPAGNE, SOUCHEZ HILL CAPTURED, OFFICIAL FRENCH REPORT

Efforts of the Crown Prince to Win by Counter Attack Declared to Have Been Overcome—Terrific Loss of Life on Both Sides.

SIR JOHN FRENCH CLAIMS MORE GAINS BY BRITISH

OFFICIAL FRENCH REPORT.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—Following is the report made to-day by the French War Office:

"In the Aisne district we made advances yesterday evening, and last night we gained ground step by step in the direction of the hill tops of the east and to the southeast of Souchez.

"In the Champagne district the Germans are offering resistance from certain of their positions, where they are protected by concealed barbed wire entanglements.

"We have made further progress in the direction of Hill No. 185, which is to the west of the Navarin farm, and in the direction of La Justice, which is to the north of Massiges.

"The obstinate attacks delivered yesterday by the enemy with eighteen battalions against our first line trenches at La Fille Morte and at Nolante resulted in a serious check. The counter-attacks made by us in the course of the night made it possible for us to expel the German infantrymen from almost all the positions they had succeeded in penetrating. The ground in front of our trenches is covered with dead bodies of the enemy.

"The night passed with relative calm along the remainder of the front."

OFFICIAL BRITISH REPORT.

Sir John French made the following report:

"To the northwest of Hulluch we have repulsed several counter-attacks and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy. To the east of Loos our offensive has made progress.

"Our captures now reach a total of 53 officers, 2,800 men, 18 cannon and 32 rapid fire guns. The enemy furthermore abandoned a considerable amount of war material which has not as yet been listed."

Hill Called Daughter of Death Covered With the German Dead

PARIS, Sept. 28.—Despite the most obstinate resistance, it was officially announced this afternoon, the French have made further gains both in the Champagne region and around Arras.

The fighting of the last twenty-four hours on all sectors of the battlefield has been attended by heavy losses on both sides. Steady streams of fire are playing across the Champagne and Aisne fronts, where the Anglo-French offensive continues.

The attempt by the Crown Prince to divert the French from the Champagne by attacking in the Argonne region proved fruitless. During last night French troops took the offensive in the Argonne and recaptured nearly all the trench sections taken by the Crown Prince's armies.

The Crown Prince threw eighteen battalions (18,000 men) against the French lines around the hill known as "The Daughter of Death" and elsewhere in the Argonne. When the Germans finally retired to their trenches the slopes of "The Daughter of Death" were covered with German bodies.

French troops stormed the strongly fortified German second line trenches at several points in the Champagne region. Slight progress was made toward La Justice, north of Massiges and a few miles west of Ville-s-Tourbe. Further west a French detachment is approaching Hill No. 185, north of the Wacques farm.

At other sectors of the Champagne front the French inflicted heavy losses on the enemy, though they were unable, in some instances, to pierce the strong German wire defenses.

The French had paused after the first blow in which they gained